

भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 21] नई विल्ली, शनिवार, मई 23, 1992 (ज्येष्ठ 2, 1914)

No. 21] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1992 (JYAIESTHA 2, 1914)

इस भाग में भिन्न पुष्ट संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 23rd May 1992

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय
एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प
कलकत्ता, दिनांक 23 मई 1992

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पासे एवं क्षेत्राधिकार तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शास्त्र कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादर्शिक थेट्राधिकार जॉन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शास्त्र, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा सल, लोअर परल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
थेट्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दामन तथा
दिव्व एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—“पेटेन्टफिल्स”

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा सल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
गृह दिल्ली-110005।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य थेट्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—“पेटेन्टफिल्स”

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 9th July 1983, Page 454, Column 1 under sub heading Registration of Designs read the address as P.O. Box 2193 Lohar Chawl, Bombay-400 002 in the Registered Design No. 152493, 152494 & 152495, under class 3 just after Ellova Art Industries, an Indian partnership firm.

Alteration of an entry in the Register of Patent Agents under rule 103 of the Patents Rules, 1972

In pursuance of an application on Form 52 the address of Principal place of business of the registered Patent Agent has been altered to :—

Flat No. 4
No. 24, 1st Cross Street
Kilpauk Garden Colony
Madras-600010

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

THE PATENT OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 9th April 1992

239/Cal/92. Birdman Chemeng Private Limited., “Mechanical Props for use in underground mining”.

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002।

गान्धी प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य
थेट्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पारिष्ठेतरी, लक्ष्मीप
गिनिकाग तथा एमिनिविवि ब्लीप

तार पता—“पेटेन्टफिल्स”

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, दिवसीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वाँ सल,
234/4, आखार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020।

भारत का अवशेष थेट्र।

तार पता—“पेटेन्ट्स”

पेटेन्ट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेन्ट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेन्ट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शाल्क :—शाल्कों की अदायगी या सो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भूगतान योग्य भनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भूगतान योग्य बैंक ड्रॉफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

240/Cal/92. Ian Austin Harrison, "Adjustable Spanners". (Convention of application No. 9107930, 1 dated 15th April, 1991 and application No. 9113264, 7 dated 19th June 1991, U.K.).

The 10th April 1992

241/Cal/92. Jagannath Prasad Sinha, "Novel Mechanism for power generation at rock bottom cost/novel fuel free automatic power generator/a non conventional regular source of energy".

242/Cal/92. Jagannath Prasad Sinha, "Power operated multi pronged mattock cultivator."

243/Cal/92. Tencostral S.A. Industria E Technologia, "Apparatus for sorting objects".

244/Cal/92 The Babcock & Wilcox Company, "Hub Assembly for Sootblower".

245/Cal/92. Tencostral S.A. Industria E Technologia, "Apparatus for sorting unevenly shaped products, such as cashewnuts".

246/Cal/92. Tencostral S.A. Industria E Technologia, "Apparatus for sorting grains or similar objects".

247/Cal/92. Emerson electric Co.. Positioning and limiting structure for an electric motor centrifugal actuator".

The 13th April 1992

248/Cal/92. Environmental Bioscience Corporation, "Continuous process for Biocatalytic Desulfurization of Sulfur-bearing Heterocyclic Molecules".

249/Cal/92. Fritz Stahlecker and Hans Stahlecker, "A Spinning Machine".
 250/Cal/92. Spindelfabrik Sussen, Schurr, Stahlecker & Grill GmbH, "An Apron table arrangement for a drafting unit".
 251/Cal/92. Fritz Stahlecker and Hans Stahlecker, "A Spinning Machine."
 252/Cal/92. Telefunken Fernseh Und Rundfunk GmbH, "Method for the compatible transmission of Signal-Type Auxiliary Information".

The 13th April 1992

253/Cal/92. Hydroplan Engineering Ltd., "Irrigation Systems".
 254/Cal/92 (1) A & F Foglein Kerteszeti Bt., (2) FA. A. Verschoor, "Process for adaptation to the direct open-field pricking-out of plants propagated by tissue culture".
 255/Cal/92. Pannevis B.V., "Device for separating liquid and solid material out of a mixture".
 256/Cal/92. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, "Process for the disposal of residual materials which contain Flourine-and Cyanide-containing compounds".
 257/Cal/92. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, "Process for the manufacture of Pentafluoroethane".
 258/Cal/92. Elopak Systems AG, "Treatment and production of a material." (Convention of application No. 9107751.1 dated 12th April 1991, Great Britain).

**APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD,
MADRAS-600 002**

The 23rd March 1992

176/MAS/92. Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A., A process for flavouring a soluble coffee powder.
 177/MAS/92. Kurimoto, Ltd., Fire Hydrant with Safeguard against theft of water.
 178/MAS/92. Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., Method of manufacturing and applying heat treatment to a magnetic core.

The 24th March 1992

179/MAS/92. K. Z. Nasir, An electronic device to convert DC voltage into AC voltage without the necessity of using conventional powder transformer rated to operate at the frequency of the AC voltage required.
 180/MAS/92. ONX, Inc., Improved Prosthetic heart valve.
 181/MAS/92. T. Sendzimir, Inc., Crown adjustment systems on cluster mills.
 182/MAS/92. T. Sendzimir, Inc., Web tension measuring device for use with web coiling equipment.
 183/MAS/92. M. & G. Ricerche S.p.A., Process for the production of high molecular weight polyester resins.
 184/MAS/92. M. & G. Ricerche S.p.A., High molecular weight copolyester resins having low melting points.
 185/MAS/92. Mars, Inc., Heat-resistant chocolate and method of making same.

The 25th March 1992

186/MAS/92. Delta System Design Limited, Imaging systems.
 187/MAS/92. JEN-FU CHEN, An improved yarn feeding device.
 188/MAS/92. Aware, Inc., Novel channel codec apparatus and method utilizing flat codes.

The 26th March 1992

189/MAS/92. Damodaran Chandramohan, A device for improving and/or exercising of vision, in particular peripheral vision and thereby improving the efficiency of other functions of the Brain/Mind and for exercising the Brain/Mind.

190/MAS/92. Borden, Inc., Incorporated, Refractory compositions.

191/MAS/92. Waeschle Maschinenfabrik GmbH, A 90° bend for fluid conveyor lines.

The 27th March 1992

192/MAS/92. Inventor AG, Equipment for illumination of the passenger space of a lift cage.

193/MAS/92. (1) Man Gutehofnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft and (2) Steinsfurter Eisenwerk GmbH, Bridle for bellow expansion joint.

194/MAS/92. Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Oxidation of terminal olefins to aldehydes.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, 3RD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005

The 24th February 1992

150/Del/92. The Chief Controller Research & Development, "A process for the electroless deposition of copper on PTFE substrates".

151/Del/92. Drip Irrigation Systems, Ltd., "Incremental pressure-compensating drip irrigation emitter".

The 25th February 1992

152/Del/92. N. K. Saini, "Room air cooler to give dust free noiseless air without increasing humidity".

153/Del/92. National Power PLC, "Electrical fuse apparatus". (Convention date 27th February 91) (U.G.).

The 26th February 1992

154/Del/92. Calgene, Inc., "Fatty acyl reductases".

155/Del/92. Polytech Research, "Process".

156/Del/92. Paul John Dransfield & Others, "A cue rest".

157/Del/92. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Dumbbell type ultrasonic transducers for the study of solids (including rocks) at very high uniaxial pressure conditions".

158/Del/92. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the preparation of 3-ethyl-8-methyl-1, 3, 8-triazabicyclo (4, 4, -0) decan-2-one (centperazine)".

159/Del/92. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of conducting polymer colloids".

160/Del/92. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved solar pump for pumping liquids".

161/Del/92. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of zeolitic electrodes and an all solid state cell incorporating the said electrodes".

The 27th February 1992

162/Del/92. The Gillette Co., "Safety razors". (Convention date 27th February 1991 & 20th June 1991) (U.K.).

163/Del/92. Fosroc International Ltd., "A dry composition for use in making up cementitious material". (Convention date 29th October 87) (U.K.) & [Divisional date 28-10-88].

164/Del/92. GPT Ltd., "Remote line test facility". (Convention date 27th February 91) (U.K.).

165/Del/92. Paul Robert Keegan & Other, "Handle for sportsgoods". (Convention date 27th February 91) (Australia).

The 28th February 1992

166/Del/92. S. Amarjit Singh Johal, "Device for reducing the atmospheric pollution".

167/Del/92. Ram Sarup Kaushal, "A hydraulic hinge".

The 28th February 1992

168/Del/92. AMP Incorporated, "Modular connector assembly and method of assembling same".

169/Del/92. Dresser Industries, Inc., "Method and apparatus for determining set pressure of pilot operated pressure relief valve".

170/Del/92. Polymerix, Inc., "Extrusion method and apparatus for recycling waste plastics and construction materials therefrom".

171/Del/92. Biocarbons Corporation, "Method for controlling oil reservoir permeability using biomass oil".

172/Del/92. Carlstedt Elektronik AB, "Housing for electric circuitry packages".

173/Del/92. Carlstedt Elektronik AB, "Package".

174/Del/92. Carlstedt Elektronik AB, "A low-voltage DC power supply".

The 3rd March 1992

175/Del/92. Om Parkash Sharma, "Knuckle joint press sliding feeder type".

176/Del/92. FMC Corporation & Other, "Insecticidally effective peptides".

177/Del/92. Alcan International Ltd., "Composition for surface treatment". (Convention date 1st March 91) (U.K.).

178/Del/92. H. C. Pande, "A reduction means for reducing the intensity of quantity of light".

179/Del/92. Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, "A polymer alloy".

180/Del/92. Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, "A polymer alloy".

181/Del/92. Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, "A polymer alloy".

182/Del/92. Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, "A polymer alloy".

The 4th March 1992

183/Del/92. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Low PH mild personal cleansing bar".

184/Del/92. R.P. Raghava, "A process for the antiseptic most effective external parasite control spray".

185/Del/92. Tsuno Food Industrial Co., Ltd., "Method of manufacturing ferulic acid".

186/Del/92. Saurer Sticksystem AG, "Drive device for the drive piston of the carrier band for the weft gripper of a shuttleless weaving machine".

187/Del/92. Motorola Lighting, Inc., "Power supply having high power factor with control that tracks the input alternating supply voltage".

188/Del/92. Motorola Lighting, Inc., "Driver circuit for a plurality of gas discharge lamps".

189/Del/92. Rohm & Haas Co., "Preparation of itaconic acid polymers".

The 5th March 1992

190/Del/92. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of long chain polymer having aldehydic and groups".

191/Del/92. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for preparing 2-cyanopyrazine".

192/Del/92. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of a block copolymer".

193/Del/92. R. P. Ragbava, "Insect repellent sticky paste".

194/Del/92. W. R. Grace & Co-Conn, "Lead/sulphuric acid storage battery".

195/Del/92. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, "Process for the production of terephthalic acid".

196/Del/92. Shell Oil Co., "Polymerization process".

The 6th March 1992

197/Del/92. Sulbha Mann, "A friction/twist spindle and a process for the manufacture thereof".

198/Del/92. Punjab Tractors Ltd., "Orchard tractor".

199/Del/92. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Cosmetic compositions containing hydrophobically modified nonionic polymer and unsaturated quaternary ammonium surfactant".

200/Del/92. Allen-Bradley Co., Inc., "Electric motor control apparatus and method".

201/Del/92. Exxon Research & Engineering Co., "Improved viscosity modifier polybutadiene polymers".

202/Del/92. The Gillette Co., "Improve razor blades".

ATTENTION OF DATES UNDER SECTION 16

Patent No. 170790
(378/Mas/90)

Ante-dated to 12th July 1988.

170799
(650/Cal/89)

Ante dated to 24th July 1986.

170810
(474/Cal/90)

Ante dated to 30th October 1986.

Patent No. 170820
(868/Mas/89)

Ante-dated to 31st January 1986.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनियोग

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बुध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक को हाँ व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अधिक एसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेट नियम, 1972 के सहृदयित प्रपत्र 14 पर अधिकैत एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकस्व को एसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध व्यक्ति लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने आहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनियोग के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए धर्मांकरण, भारतीय वर्गांकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गांकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनियोगों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार द्वारा दियो, 8, किरण शक्ति राय रोड, कलकत्ता में दिक्षिय हस्ते यथा समय उपलब्ध होगी। प्रत्येक विनियोग का मूल्य 2/- रु. है।

(अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनियोग की आपूर्ति हस्ते मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनियोगों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी आहिए।

स्पांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनियोगों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कोर्पोरेशन से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनियोग की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनियोग के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 167 E [GROUP XXXIV (4)]

170781

Int. Cl. : B 07 B 1/40

VIBRATING SCREEN.

Applicant : INSTITUTE PO TCHERNA METALURGIA, OF BOTUNETZ, SOFIA, BULGARIA, AN INSTITUTE ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF BULGARIA.

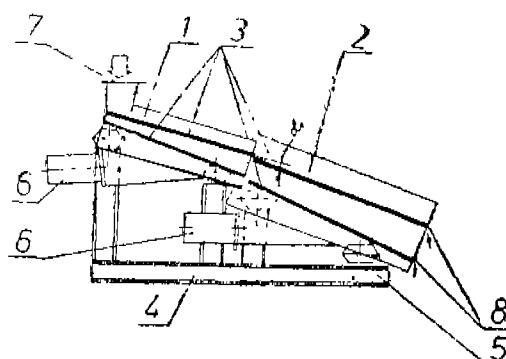
Inventor : IVAN VASSILEV GENEV.

Application No. 822/MAS/87 filed on 13th November 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

2 Claims

A vibrating screen consisting of vibrators (6) and a housing with screening surfaces (3) forming an angle in between, the said housing consisting of two separate sections (1 and 2) the inside of which is provided with screening surfaces (3) one below the other, and each said separate section (1 and 2) being suspended to a frame (4) by means of flexible joints (5), said vibrators (6) are mounted to each said section (1 and 2) and the said screening surfaces (3) of the said separate sections (1 and 2) are disposed at different inclinations and have different widths in the direction of motion of the material.



(Com. Spec.—5 pages;

Drgs. 1 sheet)

CLASS : 150-G & 195-D [GROUPS—XLVIII(1) & XXIX(3)] 170782

Int. Cl. : F 16 B 21/00.

A FLUID VALVE.

Applicant : FISHER CONTROLS INTERNATIONAL, INC., A SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST BY MERGER TO FISHER CONTROLS COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 8000 MARYLAND AVENUE, CLAYTON, MISSOURI-63105, U.S.A.

Inventor : ROBERT THOMAS WILSON.

Application No. 26/MAS/88 filed January 14, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A fluid valve having a valve closure member, a shaft connected to the closure member and rotatable to rotate the closure member, an improved joint connection between the closure member and the shaft comprising :

a passageway in the valve closure member adapted to receive one end of the shaft;

a groove in said one shaft end located to be within the passageway upon insertion of the shaft one end in the passageway, said groove having a groove surface in the shaft opposite an inside surface of the passageway;

a second passageway in the valve closure member extending transversely to, offset from, and communicating with the first passageway, said second passageway disposed in alignment with said groove in the shaft and

a key adapted for insertion into the second passageway and having a key surface on one key side formed with a taper with respect to the opposite key side,

the jackets and over substantially the entire height of the oven, and outlet seal means for the said orifice, wherein the said frustoconical walls define the mixing chambers with the inner and outer jackets.

Ind. Class - 4-A & 87 - [GROUPS - LIII(1) & XXXIX(4)] 170786.

Int. Cl. - A 61 C 3/08; 35/12

A FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR AN AIRCRAFT

Applicant : SAFETY (AIRCRAFT & VEHICLES) EQUIPMENT LIMITED, A CORPORATION OF ENGLAND, OF 4 HIGH CHARE, CHESTER LE STREET, CO-DURHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : JAMES STEEL

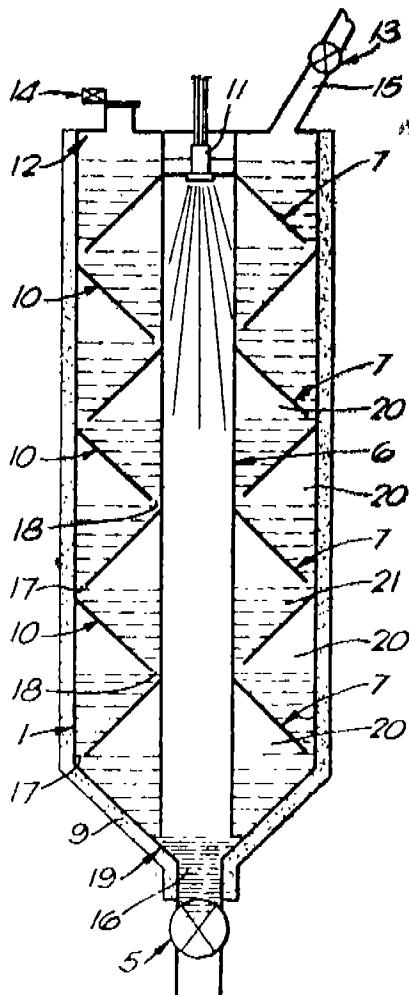
Application No. 190/MAS/88 filed on March 23, 1988.

Convention date : November 13, 1987; (No. 8726696; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A fire protection system for an aircraft comprising a plurality of spray nozzles (28) dispersed throughout the aircraft passenger cabin, a plurality of distribution conduits (32, 34, 36) interconnecting the said spray nozzles (28) and a fire extinguishing water supply system for drawing and supplying water from domestic on-board water system of the aircraft.



Ind. Cl. : 39 C [GROUP III]

170787

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 01 B 21/14.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HYDROXYLAMMONIUM SALT BY CATALYTIC REDUCTION OF NITROGEN MONOXIDE WITH HYDROGEN.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, WITH A REGISTERED OFFICE AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HUGO FUCHS,
JOSEF RITZ,
ERWIN THOMAS,
FRANZ-JOSEF WEISS.

Application No. 245/MAS/88 filed on 19th April 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a hydroxylammonium salt, by catalytic reduction of nitrogen monoxide with hydrogen at a temperature of 30 to 80°C in a dilute aqueous solution of mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid or their acid salts in the presence of a supported platinum catalyst in the suspension, said supported platinum catalyst being obtained by precipitating metallic platinum from an aqueous platinum solution onto a support by means of hydrazine, formaldehyde, formic acid or formates in the presence of a 2 to 4-dentate organic chelating agent and partially poisoned with sulfur.

(Compl. specn. 13 pages;

Drg. Nil).

Ind. Class - 32-F.3(a) - [GROUP - IX(1)]

170788

Int. Cl.⁴ - C 07 C 45/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-ALKOXY 4-HYDROXYBENZALDEHYDE

Applicant : IDL CHEMICALS LIMITED, SANTH-NAGAR (IE), P.O. HYDERABAD - 500 018, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. SUNKU VENKATAIAH
(2) BALASUBRAMANIAN RAMKRISHNAN
(3) DR. ERODE GANAPATHY MAHADEVAN.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 769/MAS/88 filed on November 3, 1988.

Complete Specification left February 5, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of 3-alkoxy 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde comprising the steps of forming an aqueous solution of a nitroaromatic compound (such as, m-nitrobenzene sulfonic acid, 5-nitro-O-toluene sulfonic acid and their alkali metal salts) of concentration 5 to 40% by weight, admixed with 2-Alkoxy phenol and a metal such as aluminium, iron, zinc; cooling the said solution under constant stirring to a temperature 0 to 20°C, adding formaldehyde to the aqueous solution; and further adding thereafter dilute sulphuric acid of concentration 5 to 90% by weight at a controlled rate over a period of 2 to 8 hours while maintaining the mass temperature as aforesaid, the reaction being allowed to proceed further, after completion of addition of the acid, till the pH of the medium rises to more than 1.5, the reaction mass being extracted thereafter.

(Prov. 11 pages)

(Com. Specn. 15 pages.)

No drawing)

Ind. Class - 55-E-4 - [GROUP - XIX(1)]

170789

Int. Cl.⁴ - A 61 K 31/44

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION WITH CONTROLLED BIOAVAILABILITY OF THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE.

Applicant : LABORATOIRES DELAGRANGE, 1, AVENUE PIERRE BROSSOLETTE, 91380 CHILLY-MAZARIN, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) DENIS BESANCON
(2) JEAN-MARC AIACHE
(3) ALAIN DUFOUR
(4) FABRICE EGROS.

Application No. 578/MAS/90 filed on July 19, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

Process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition with controlled bioavailability of the active principle, which consists in mixing an active principle such as dihydropyridine acting as a calciuminhibitor with usual excipients and 10 to 70% by weight of milk protein extracts have been incorporated.

(Compl. specn. 14 pages;

Drgs. 17 sheets).

Ind. Class - 32-F.2(b) - [GROUP - IX(1)]

170790

Int. Cl.⁴ - C 07 D 521/00.A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN α -UNSATURATED AMINE.

Applicant : TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27 DOSHOMACHI, 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA 541, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ISAO MINAMIDA
(2) KOICHI IWANAGA
(3) TETSUO OKAUCHI

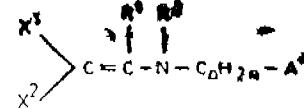
Application No. 378/MAS/90 filed on May 16, 1990.

Divisional to Patent No. 167709 (409/MAS/88) Antedated to July 12, 1988.

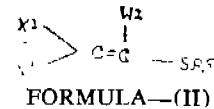
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for preparing an α -unsaturated amine of the formula I⁰ of the accompanying drawings

FORMULA—(I⁰)

or a salt thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II of the accompanying drawings or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula :



FORMULA—(II)

Y—W²

or a salt thereof, wherein R⁵ is a C₁₋₄ alkyl or aralkyl; when W¹ is

R<sup>2</sup>

|

—N—C_nH_{2n}—A°, W² is R¹ and whenW¹ is R¹, W² is

R<sup>2</sup>

|

—N—C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>—A°; Y is a hydrogen atom or

an alkali metal; X¹ and X² are such that one is an

electron-attracting group with the other being a hydrogen atom or an electron-attracting group; R² is a group attached through a nitrogen atom; R² is a hydrogen atom or a group attached through a carbon, nitrogen or oxygen atom; n is an integer equal to 0, 1 or 2; A° is a heterocyclic group, with the proviso that when R² is a hydrogen atom, R¹ is a group of the formula X of the accompanying drawings, wherein R^{3a} is a hydrogen atom, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₇₋₉ aralkyl or C₁₋₄ acyl and R^{4a} is a hydrogen atom, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy C₁₋₄ alkyl, (di-C₁₋₄ alkylamino)—C₁₋₄ alkyl, tri-C₁₋₄ alkyl silyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₂₋₄ alkenyl, or pyridyl- or thiazolyl-C₁₋₂ alkyl wherein pyridyl or thiazolyl moiety may optionally be substituted with a halogen atom, or R^{3a} and R^{4a} taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom constitute pyrrolidine, and A° is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thiazolyl which may optionally be substituted with a halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkylthio or C₁₋₄ alkoxy, or a salt thereof.

(Com.—239 pages;

Drwgs.—14 sheets)

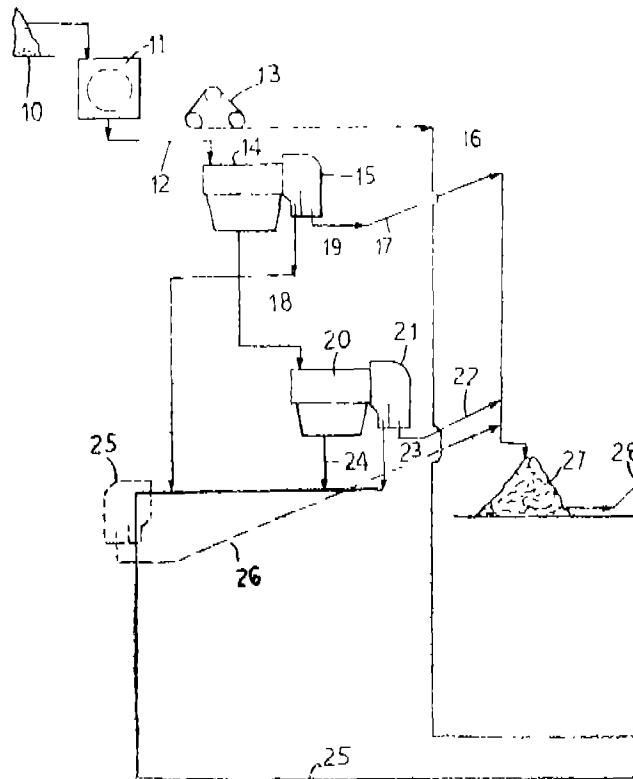
Ind. Cl. : 139 A
Int. Cl. : B01J 3/06, C01B 31/00

170791

"AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR PRODUCING DIAMOND BY A CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION PROCESS".

Applicants : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) THOMAS RICHARD ANTHONY
(2) ROBERT CHARLES DEVRIES
(3) JAMES FULTON FLEICHER



Application No. 899/Cal/88 filed on October 28, 1988.
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Officer, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An improved method for producing diamond by a chemical vapor deposition process in which a mixture of hydrogen and a hydrocarbon gas such as herein described is excited by exposure to an incandescent refractory metal filament such as herein described or microwave radiation while in contact with a substrate surface such as herein described upon which diamond is to be deposited the improvement comprising treating said substrate surface with boron in a conventional manner to enhance diamond crystal nucleation on said surface.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages.

Drugs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 164-C
Int. Cl. : C02F 1/40, 3/28., 9/00

170792

"APPARATUS FOR WASTE TREATING SEWAGE AND THE LIKE".

Applicants : BELOIT CORPORATION, 1 ST. LAWRENCE AVE. BELOIT, WI 53511 U.S.A.

Inventors : JOHN KLYMAN

Application No. 924/Cal/88 filed on November 4, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Officer, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An apparatus for waste treating sewage and the like, comprising in combination :

first means for removing metallic and glass materials for sewage being treated;

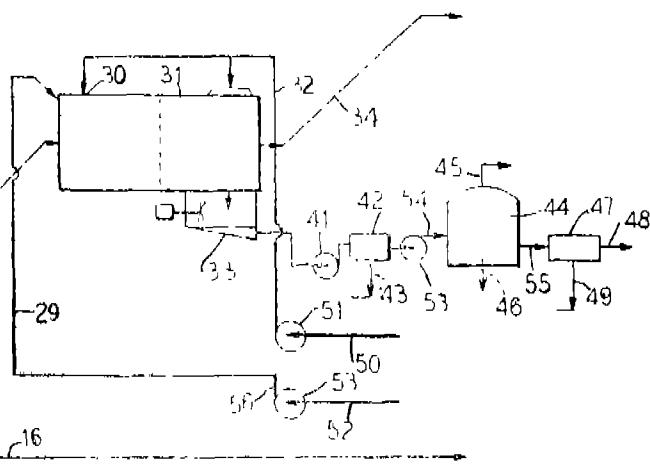
second means receiving the material from the first means and performing a dry separation of solids;

a rotary drum receiving the solid materials from the second means rotating about a horizontal axis;

means for delivering a liquid to said rotary drum for wet treatment of the material;

a pulper receiving pulp material from the rotary drum; and

an anaerobic separator receiving sludge material from the rotary drum.



Compl. Specn. 7 pages.

Drugs. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 29D, 206-E

170793

Int. Cl. : G06F 7/00

"DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING SYSTEMS FOR DEVELOPING PROGRAMS"

Applicants : HITACHI LTD., OF 6, KANDA SURUGADAI 4-CHOME, CHIYODAKU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) MASAYUKI ORIMO,

(2) KINJI MORI,

(3) YASUO SUZUKI,

(4) KATSUMI KAWANO,

(5) MINORU KOIZUMI,

(6) KOZO NAKAI AND

(7) HIROKAZU KASASHIMA.

Application No. 1011/Cal/88 filed on December 7, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A distributed processing system for developing programs by at least one of processors in the system for sharing execution of programs in a plurality of processors interconnected by a transmission line, comprising :

(a) means for adding to a program describing steps attribute information relating to I/O data of said program in one processor, said attribute information being information required for executing and testing a program; and

(b) means for transmitting said program containing attribute information over said transmission line, in any one of said plurality of processors, for loading by one of the other processors.

Compl. Specn. 27 pages.

Drgs. 13 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 47 B

170794

Int. Cl. : C10J, 3/20

"A GASIFIER FOR THE HIGH TEMPERATURE GASIFICATION OF A CARBONACEOUS FUEL MIXTURE"

Applicants : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, 2000 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10650, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ALFRED LEONARD DEN BLEYKER.

Application No. 1070/Cal/88 filed on December 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A gasifier (10) for the high temperature gasification of a carbonaceous fuel mixture to produce a hot effluent stream comprised of at least one usable synthetic gas, which gasifier comprises a shell (11) having a reaction chamber (12) in which the fuel mixture is at least partially reacted at an elevated temperature and pressure, a quench chamber (19) in said shell (11) holding a liquid bath (21) for cooling said hot effluent stream, means forming a throat (27) communicating the respective reaction chamber (12) and quench chamber (19), the gasifier including

An elongated dip tube (29) positioned adjacent to said means forming said throat (27), having a contact face which defines an effluent guide passage for conducting said hot effluent stream toward said bath, and

A quench ring (33) positioned downstream of said throat (27), the quench ring being characterised by:

a toroidal shaped body (34) including means forming an annular liquid conducting manifold (37) having an inner wall (43) with an appendage (44, 46) extending outwardly therefrom in a direction toward said effluent guide passage.

a liquid distribution ring (48) depending from said toroidal shaped body (34), being spaced from said appendage (44, 46) to define a constricted, annular liquid circulating channel (47) therebetween,

cross passage means (56) communicating said liquid circulating channel (47) with said liquid conducting manifold (37), and

means forming at least one discharge port (53) in said liquid distribution ring (48) being aligned with said dip tube contact face to direct a stream of liquid coolant thereagainst.

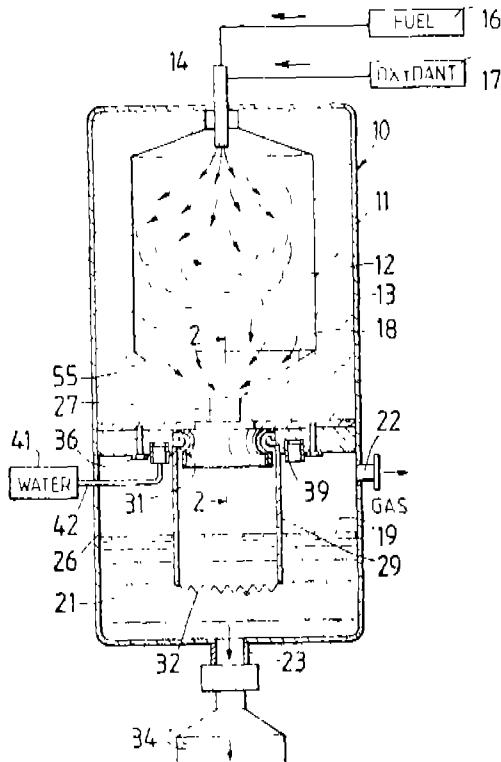


Fig 1

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Ind. Class : 69-L

170795

Int. Cl. : H01H 1/36

"SWITCH UNIT"

Applicants : LIMTTORQUE CORPORATION, OF 5114 WOODALL ROAD, P.O. BOX 11318, LYCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24506-1318, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) IVAN EUGENE WILLKINSON,
(2) ROBERT WOYNNE AUXIER

Application No. 67/Cal/89 filed on January 20, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A switch unit comprising :

a housing having a central cavity and an upper cavity;

a movable contact plate member having a plurality of contacts, the movable contact plate member being mounted for movement in the central cavity of the housing between a fully open position and a closed position;

a plurality of stationary contact members, each of the stationary contact members being provided with a stationary contact disposed opposite a corresponding predetermined contact of the movable contact plate, the stationary contacts abutting the corresponding predetermined movable contacts when the contact plate is in the closed position;

a plunger member mounted in the housing for reciprocating motion in a line between a first position and a second position;

first resilient biasing means extending between the movable contact plate member and the reciprocating plunger member for biasing the contact plate member toward the stationary contacts;

second resilient biasing means positioned in the upper cavity or the housing having a first and a second predetermined range of lengthwise extension, extending between the housing and the movable contact plate member for biasing the movable contact plate member away from the stationary contacts in the first predetermined range, and extending between the housing and the plunger member for biasing the plunger member away from the movable contact plate member in the second predetermined range;

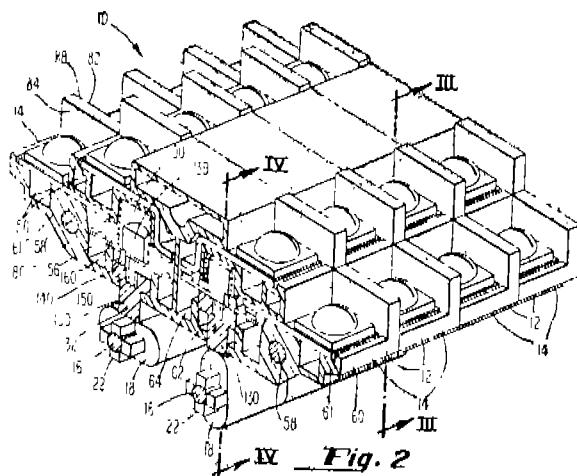
the movable contact plate member being mounted between the first and second biasing means such that as the plunger member moves between the first position and the second position the movable contact plate member is displaced from the fully open position in a first predetermined direction toward and into contact with the stationary contacts and as the plunger member moves between the second position and the first position the movable contact plate member moves from the fully closed position in a second predetermined direction generally opposite the first predetermined direction away from and out of contact with the stationary contacts;

characterised in that

the movable contact plate having an outer camming edge, and a camming aperture having an inner camming edge;

the reciprocating plunger member having a camming means and a camming surface, the plunger member camming surface being engaged to the inner camming edge of the aperture of the movable contact plate member as the plunger member is displaced in the first predetermined direction and to displace the movable contact plate member in a first transverse direction generally perpendicular to the line of plunger member motion from an initial closed position to the fully closed position; and

the central cavity having a camming surface for engaging the outer camming edge of the movable contact plate member as the movable contact plate member is displaced in the second predetermined direction, the camming surface being adapted to displace the contact plate member in a second transverse direction generally perpendicular to the line of plunger member motion and generally opposite the first transverse direction to return the movable contact plate member to the fully open position when the plunger member is again in the first position.



Ind. Cl. : 33-D

170797

Ind. Cl. : 102 B

170798

Int. Cl. : B22D 37/00, 41/00

Int. Cl. : F 16 H 39/00.

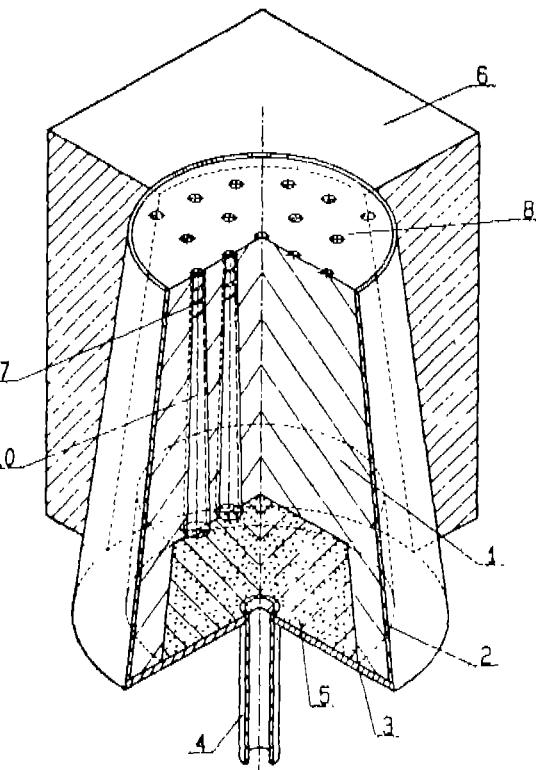
"PERMEABLE ELEMENT FOR INTRODUCING GAS IN METALLURGICAL VESSEL"

Applicants : VEITSCHER MAGNESITWERKE-ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, A-1010 VIENNA, SCHUBERTRING 10-12, AUSTRIA.

Inventor : RUDOLF HANDLER

Application No. 150/Cal/89 filed on February 21, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.



8 Claims

Permeable refractory elements for introducing gas in metallurgical vessels, comprising a refractory shaped body with flow channels therethrough, characterized in that the flow channels (7) are substantially inclined against the longitudinal axis of the permeable element at least in the area adjacent to their exit openings.

Application No. 350/Cal/89 filed on May 9, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A hydraulic drive system for a crawler-mounted construction vehicle comprising :

a hydraulic pump (1);

a plurality of hydraulic actuators including first and second travelling hydraulic motors (2, 3) driven by a hydraulic fluid discharged by said hydraulic pump;

a plurality of flow control valve means including first and second flow control means (15, 16; 35, 36) for respectively controlling the flow rates of said hydraulic fluid supplied from said hydraulic pump to said first and second travelling hydraulic motors;

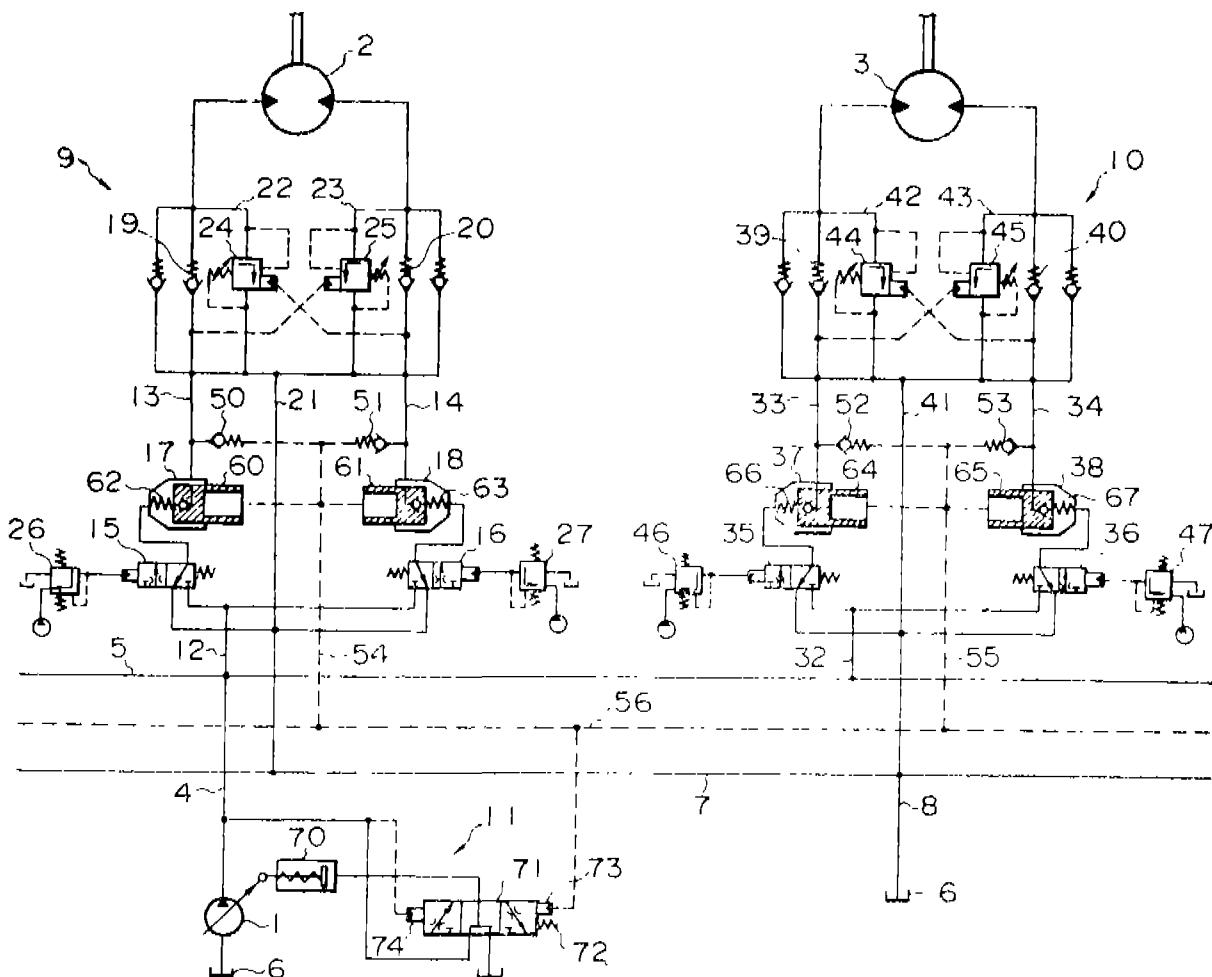
pump controlling means (11) for effecting control during the driving of said first and second travelling motors in such a manner that the discharge pressure of said hydraulic pump becomes higher by a fixed value than the higher one of load pressures of said travelling motors; and

first and second pressure balance valve means (17, 18; 37, 38) for respectively controlling the rates of flow through said flow control valve means during the driving of said first and second travelling motors in such a manner that the load pressures of said travelling motors do not affect the rates of flow through said first and second flow control valve means,

wherein said first and second pressure balance valve means (17, 18; 37, 38) are respectively provided with valve control means (62, 63; 66, 67) which do not cause the associated pressure balance valve means to be actuated until the differential pressure between the load pressure generated in said first travelling motor (2) and the load pressure generated in said second travelling motor (3) reaches a

predetermined valve (ΔP_0), and causes said pressure balance valve means to be actuated when said

differential pressure exceeds said predetermined value.



(Compl. Specn. 60 Pages;

Drgs. 5 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 148 B

170799

Int. Cl. : G03 B 19/00

"AN IMPROVED CAMERA".

Applicants : W. HAKING ENTERPRISE LIMITED,
OF 981 KING'S ROAD, NORTH POINT, HNNG-KONG.

Inventor : KLAUS RASCHKE.

Application No. 650/Cal/89 filed on August 9, 1989.

(Divisional of application No. 563/Cal/86, Ante dated to 24th July, 1986).

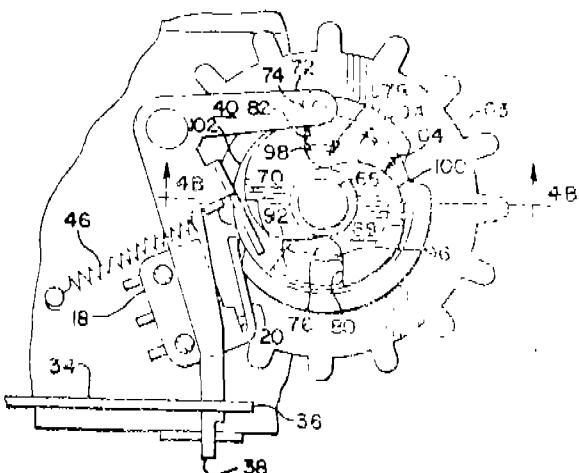
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

In a camera having shutter release means, a film advance and rewind drive means coupled to advance and rewind film and to actuate shutter-cocking means from a release to a cocked condition with each one-frame advance of said film, said shutter-cocking means restoring said shutter release means to a cocked condition responsively to movement of a movable cocking member coupled to said drive means to be driven from a released to a shutter-cocked position and including camming means coupled to said drive system to be rotatably driven synchronously with film movement during film advance; and cam follower means coupled to said cocking member and urged to engagingly follow said camming means so as to move said cocking lever from said re-

leased to said shutter-cocking position during movement of said camming means, the improvement comprising:

decoupling clutch means for decoupling said camming means from said drive, drive means during rewind and latching means for lockingly immobilizing said camming means during rewind by lockingly engaging said camming means to said cam follower means so as to maintain said cocking member in said released position.



through the bottom of the fluidized bed reactor, lines for supplying oxygen-containing secondary gases in an elevation of at least 1 meter above the reactor bottom but not in excess of 30% of the height of the reactor, and a fuel line which opens into the fluidized bed reactor between the primary and secondary gas inlets, wherein 40 to 75% of the bottom surface area of the fluidized bed reactor are covered by one or more displacers such as herein described having a height not in excess of one-half of the height of the fluidized bed reactor, characterized in that the displacer or displacers being so designed that individual segments of the reactor bottom communicate with each other to provide a single coherent surface.

Compl. Specn. 22 Pages. Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Cl. 128 G, K, E.

170803

Int. Cl. A 61 B 3/00.

"OPHTHALMOLOGICAL DEVICE"

Applicants : VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL-SKY INSTITUT GLAZNYKH BOLEZNEI of USSR, MOSCOW, ULITSA ROSSOLIMO, 11A, AND INSTITUT SVER-KHTVERDYKH MATERIALOV AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINSKOI SSR OF USSR, KIEV, ULITSA AVTOZAVODSKAYA, 2.

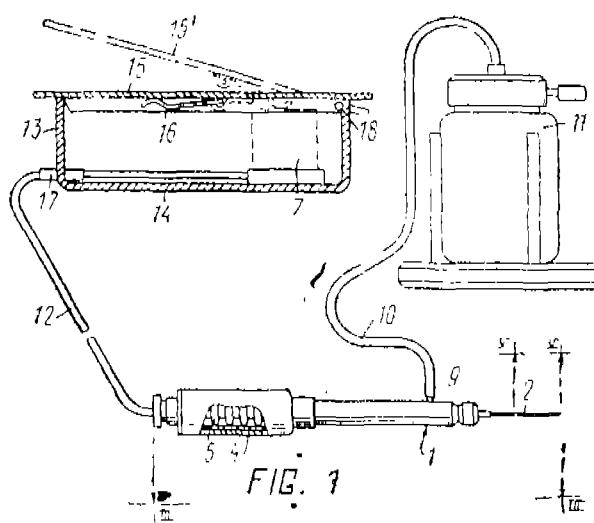
Inventors : 1. VLADIMIR ADAMOVICH DUMENEK, 2. GEORGY EVOGENIEVICH STOLYARENKO, 3. LEOPOLD VLADISLAVOVICH KOSSOVSKY.

Application No. 761/Cal/88 filed on 12th September, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An ophthalmological device, comprising a surgical instrument introducible into patient's ocular chamber and made up of two coaxial mutually movable elements of which one is stationary fixed and coupled to a housing, while the other element is movable and connected to a drive which is essentially a closed hydraulic system adapted to effect mutual displacement of the surgical instrument elements and has a pressure exerting contrivance.



Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Cl. 134 A, C.

170804.

Int. Cl. B 60 P 1/04, 1/28.

"SIDE TIPPER SUPPORT SYSTEM"

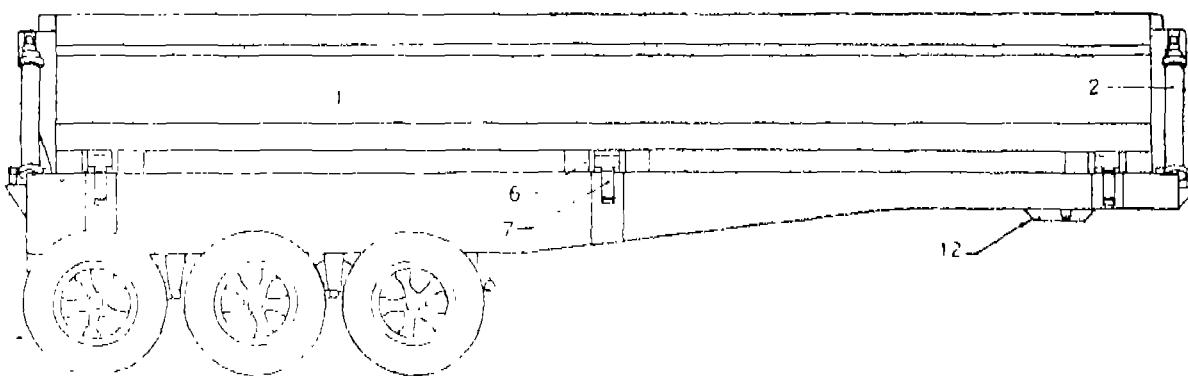
Applicant & Inventor : BERND OSTERMEYER OF STUART HIGHWAY, BERRIMAH, NORTHERN TERRITORY, COMMONWEALTH of AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 811/Cal/88 filed on 30th September, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

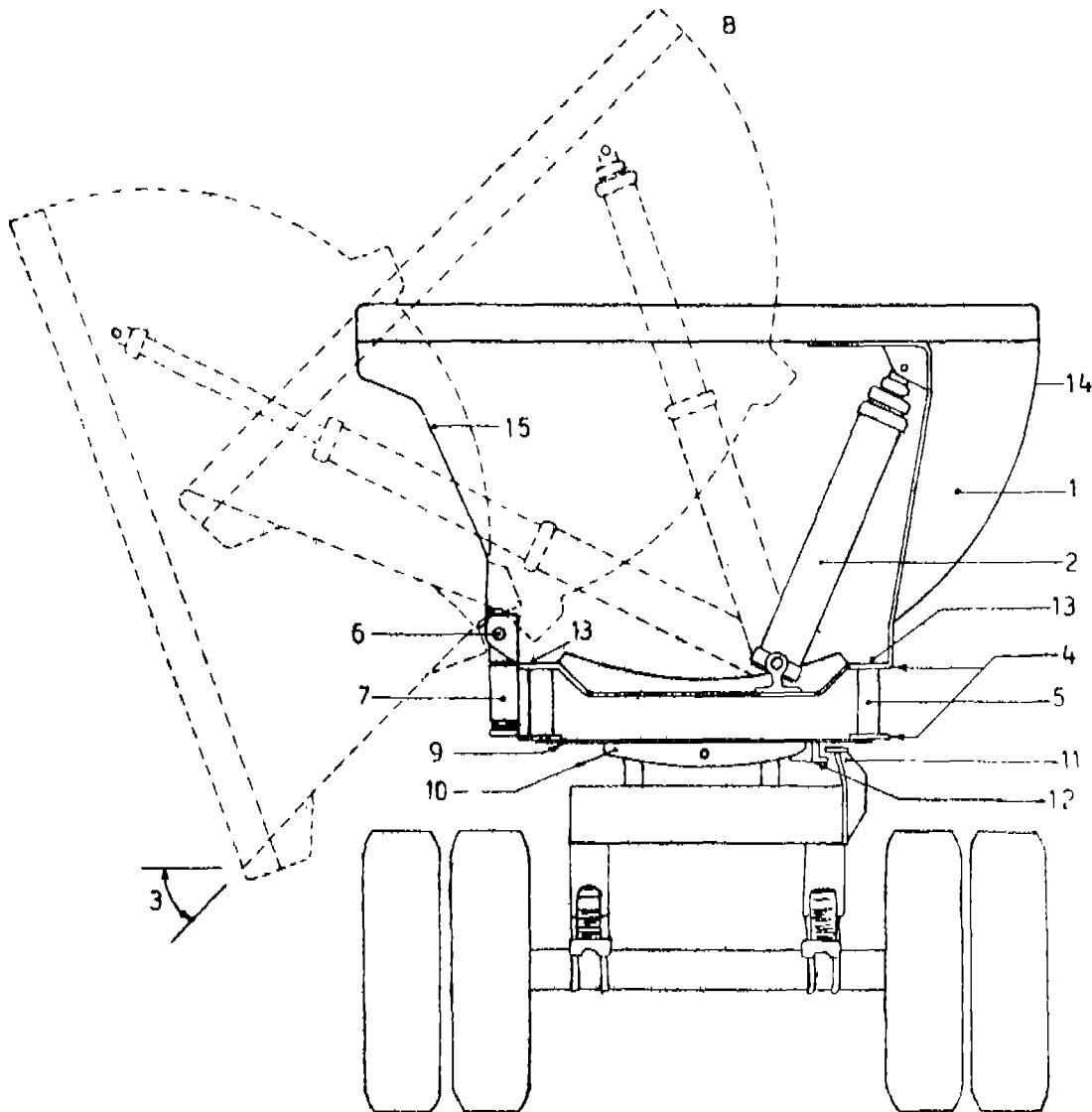
9 Claims.

A side tipper support system for a side-tipping bulk transport vehicle, said system comprising a chassis for the vehicle, a bulk carrying body on the chassis, said bulk carrying body being pivoted by pivot means on one side of the chassis of the vehicle, hydraulic means acting between the bulk carrying body and said chassis on the other side of said chassis and support means between said body and said chassis to support said body in the transport position.



Compl. Specn. 7 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.



Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Cl. 88 A. B. D. E.

170805

Int. Cl. C10J 1/00, 3/00,

C10K 3/300, C10L 3/00.

"A GAS GENERATING PROPELLANT COMPOSITION"

Applicant : CONTEC-CHEMIEANLAGEN GMBH OF
AHORNSTRASSE 11, D-8261 ASCHAU (INN), FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. DR. EDUARD GAST, 2. PETER
SEMMLER.

Application No. 875/Cal/88 Filed on 24th October, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A gas generating propellant composition with flame temperature below 1400 K (isobaric) when castable and/or pressable consisting essentially of at least one resin binder which is at least one member of the group consisting of polyurethane, polyesters, polybutadienes, ethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate and polybutylenes, with or without at least one additive selected from the group consisting of wetting agents, stabilizers, plasticizers and curing moderators and

as a major gas generating constituent 60 to 80% by weight of triaminoguanidine nitrate based total composition weight said composition being free of nitramine oxidizers, nitrocellulose binder, energetic plasticizers and resorcinol.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Cl. 36B .

170806.

Int. Cl. F04c 3/00.

"SCROLL MACHINE"

Applicant : COPELAND CORPORATION OF CAMP-
BELL ROAD, SIDNEY, OHIO 45365, UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JAMES WILLIAM BUSH.

Application No. 959/Cal/88 filed on 18th November,
1988.Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A scroll type machine including first and second scroll members, each of said scroll members including an end plate having an outwardly projecting spiral wrap thereon, each of

means of an additional link (13), the lower end of the link-support (3) being adapted to be locked with the battery (4) placed at the rear side of the truck body (7) for the purpose of self-removal of said battery by the truck itself.

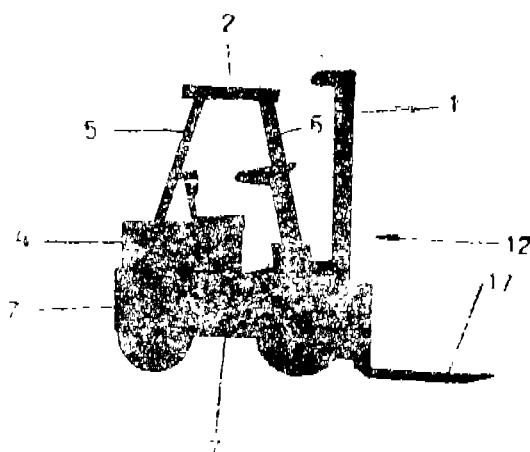


Fig. 1

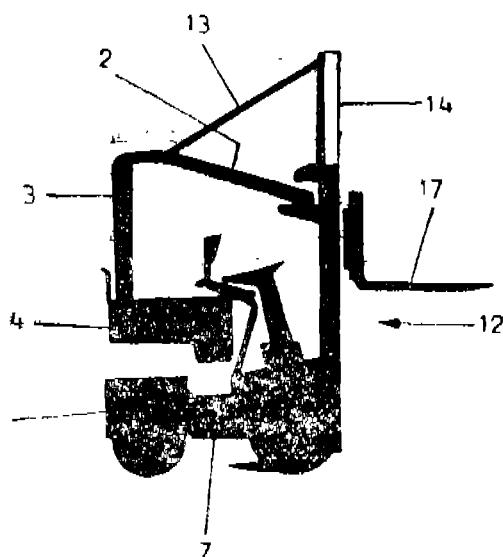


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 83A

170809

Int. Cl. : A23J-1/14

"NOVEL METHOD FOR SEPARATING PHYTATE SUBSTANTIALLY AND ISOLATING PHYTATE-FREE OR LOW-PHYTATE SOY PROTEIN ISOLATE AND CONCENTRATE".

Applicants : ALKO LIMITED, SF-00180 HELSINKI, FINLAND.

Inventors :

- (1) MAARIT SIMELL.
- (2) MINNA PLOVAINIO.
- (3) MARTTI VARRA AND
- (4) TIMO VARRA.

Application No. 109/Cal/90 filed on February 5, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

34 Claims

A method for separating phytate substantially and isolating an essentially phytate-free or low phytate soy protein, solate or concentrate from soy flakes or from soy protein isolate or concentrate comprising essentially the steps of :

(a) mixing at least 250 pu/g, soy protein, soy flake/particulate/soy protein isolate, of an enzyme preparation of microbial origin comprising at least one protease free phytate degrading enzyme as herein described to particulate soy bean water slurry;

(b) allowing the phytate degradation to take place at pH values between 2.0 and 6.0 and at a temperature between 20°C and 55°C for a least 15 minutes and

(c) separating the phytate and isolating the resulting phytate-free or low phytate soy protein by the process as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 31 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 35G, 152 F

170810

Int. Cl. : B22C 1/00, C04B 35/00

"A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A BONDED PARTICULATE ARTICLE".

Applicants : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, USA AND KRAUSE MILLING COMPANY, AT 4550 WEST 109th ST PO BOX 7007 SHAWNEE MISSION, STATE OF KANSAS 66207, USA.

Inventors :

- (1) ALBERT PETER PAUL.
- (2) RICHARD ADOLPH SZARZ.
- (3) FOGER IPHNO JOHN CARD.

Application No. 474/Cal/90 filed on June 6, 1990.

(Divisional of application No. 793/Cal/86 Ante-dated to 30-10-86).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method of manufacturing a bonded particulate article comprising the steps of:

(A) forming a curable and mouldable composition by admixing the following components :

- (i) a particulate material, and, as a binder therefor,
- (ii) a polyol comprising a hydrolyzed, gelatinized amyloseous material;
- (iii) a crosslinker for said polyol (ii) comprising the reaction product of glyoxal, urea and formaldehyde, alone, or in further combination with ethylene glycol;

- (iv) an acid catalyst; and

- (v) a solvent for the binder; and

wherein particulate material (i) comprises 80%—99% by weight and said binder comprises from 1%—20% by weight, the amount of polyol (ii) in said binder comprising 20%—55%, the amount of cross-linker (iii) in said binder comprising 3%—60% the amount of acid (iv) in said binder comprising 0.2%—10% and the amount solvent (v) in said binder comprising 15%—85% all percentages being by weight.

(B) forming the admixture into a shape in a mold;

(C) curing said shaped material in a conventional manner to produce the bonded article; and

(D) optionally dispersing fillers, extenders, and pigments in aid hydrolyzed, gelatinized amyloseous material in an amount upto 80%.

Compl. Specn. 27 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet

Ind. Class : 10-F-[GROUP—XXXIX(2)]
Int. Cl.¹ : F 42 B 13/40.

170811

Ind. Cl. : 207 [GROUP XLII(6)]
Int. Cl.¹ : B 27 N 3/02.
B 27 N 3/26.

170812

A PROJECTILE PROVIDING A WIDE-ANGLE INFRA-RED EMISSION.

Applicant: BUCK CHEMISCH-TECHNISCHE WERKE GMBH & CO., OF GEISLINGER STRASSE 21 7347 BAD UBERKINGEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors:

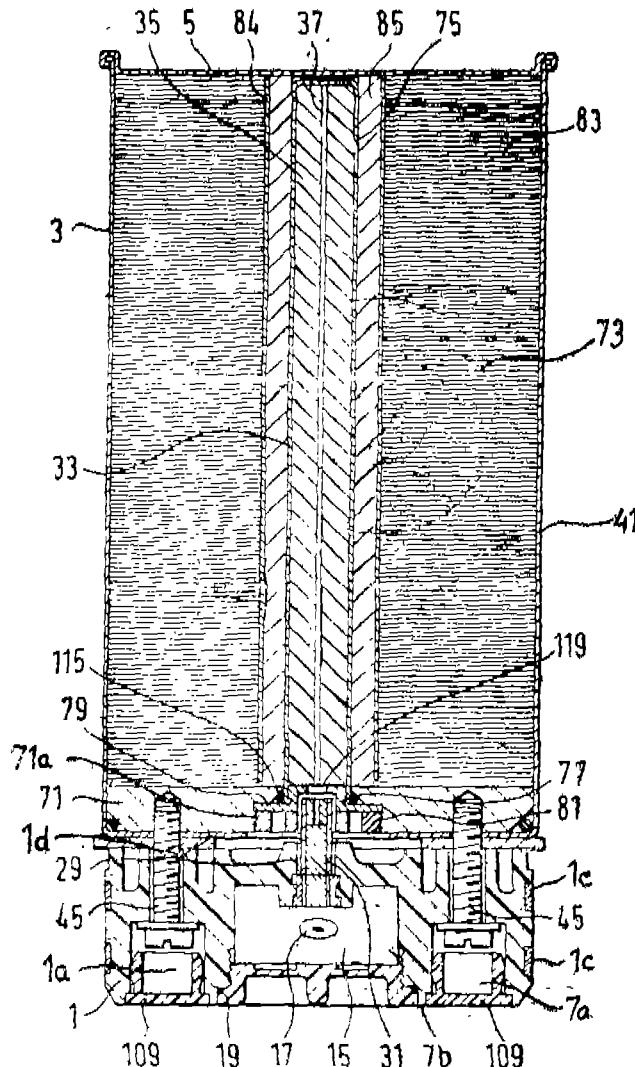
- (1) AXEL WIDERA.
- (2) ALOIS SCHISSL.
- (3) WALTER HANSER.
- (4) PETER RAYER.
- (5) KLAUS HIEKE.

Application No. 257/Mas/86 filed on April 8, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A projectile providing a wide-angle infra-red emission comprising an electrically actuatable contact head (1), a box-shaped propellant container (3) closed by a lid (5) disposed on the said contact head, a self-destructing ignition sleeve (75) connected to the said contact head and penetrating the centre of the propellant container, a self-destructing ignition charge (35) housed in the said self-destructing ignition sleeve for igniting a combustible propellant (73) provided around the self-destructing ignition sleeve for destroying the wall of the propellant container, and combustible leaves (83) having a combustible layer consisting of an incendiary paste consisting of the propellant with known rapid-burning material (85) as an ignition aid between the self-destructing ignition sleeve (75) and the combustion layer of the combustible leaves (83).



Comp. Specn. 16 pages.

Drwg. 1 sheet

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS MANUFACTURE OF WOOD CHIPBOARDS AND SIMILAR BOARD MATERIALS.

Applicants: Eduard Kusters Maschinenfabrik GmbH & Co., KG of Gladbacher Strasse 457, 4150 Krefeld 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, a German Company.

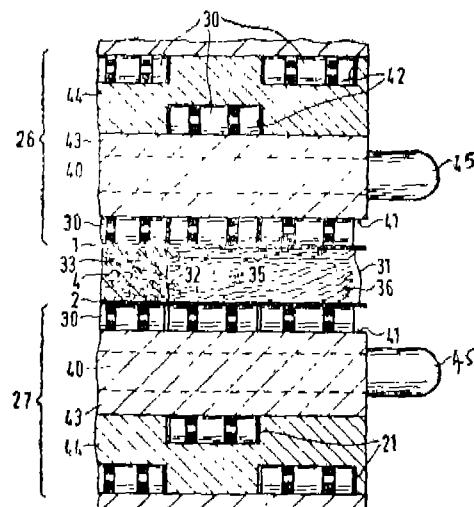
Inventors: Karl-Heinz Ahrweiler.
Bernd Heimes.

Application No. 74/MAS/88 filed on 4th February 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

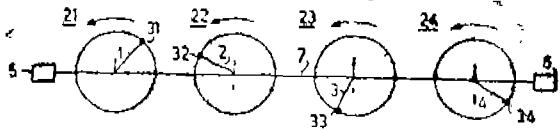
7 Claims

A method of continuous manufacture of wood chipboards and similar board materials consisting of particles bonded by a bonding agent which is cured under pressure and heat, in a double-belt press comprising the steps of providing the particles, a binder; spreading the binder to form a filling on a horizontal run of a bottom forming belt; during in a pressing zone between the bottom and top metal forming belts which co-rotate in the feed direction of the double-belt press, forming a web resulting in the boards, the working pressure and the heat required for the forming operation in the pressing zone being transmitted from the double-belt press support structure to the forming belts and from the latter to the filling; the edge zone (35) extending outside at least one edge (32) of the filling (33) forming the boards (4) to the vicinity of the edge (31) of the pressing zone and an edge filling (36) of particles free from binder is spread on to the bottom forming belt (2) and is jointly pressed.



7 Claims

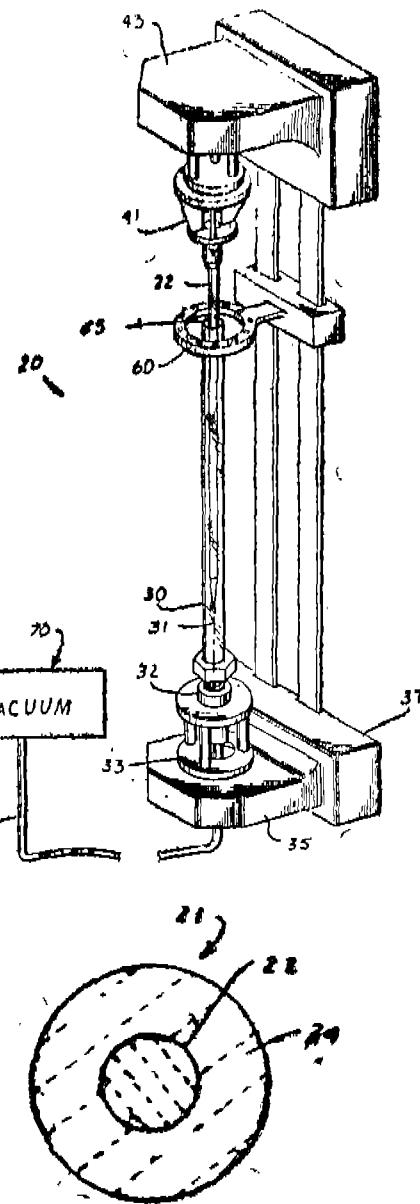
An apparatus for quality control of production units in multi-spindle textile machines in which production units are arranged in a row and the thread at each production units executes a transverse movement in the form of a balloon to enclose a rotational symmetrical space, the said apparatus comprising a monitoring device for monitoring a group of said production units containing at least two such units, said monitoring device consisting of at least one transmitter for transmitting a light beam through the rotational symmetrical space formed at two or more production units, at least one receiver for receiving the said light beam and evaluating means for evaluating the fluctuations in the intensity of the light beam received by the said receiver.



Comp. Specn. 19 pages;

Drwgs. 5 sheets

tube into engagement with the preform rod and with the overcladding tube being disposed substantially concentrically about the core of the preform rod and the clearance between the tube and the preform rod does not exceed about 0.75 mm.



Ind. Cl. 90-I & 146-D-[GROUPS—XXXVI & XXXVIII(2)]

170814

Int. Cl.: C 03 B 37/012.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AN OVERCLAD OPTICAL PREFORM AND AN APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant: AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OF 550 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors:

- (1) JERRY WILLIAM BAUMGART.
- (2) ANTHONY THOMAS D'ANNESSA.
- (3) FRANZ THOMAS GEYLING.
- (4) WILLIAM MALCOLM FLEGAL.
- (5) THOMAS JOHN MILLER.

Application No. 137/MAS/88 filed on March 3, 1988.

Convention date: March 19, 1987; (No. 532, 470; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A method of manufacturing an overclad optical preform in which an overcladding is disposed substantially concentrically about a core of an optical preform rod, said method comprises the steps of

providing a substantially straight optical preform rod which has a core and a cladding and which has an outer diameter;

providing an overcladding tube which is made of an optical material having suitable optical and geometrical characteristics and which has an inner diameter with the difference between the inner diameter of the tube and the outer diameter of the rod not exceeding a desired value;

causing the preform rod to become disposed within the tube; and

subjecting successive increments of length of the tube with the rod disposed therein to a zone of heat having a temperature gradient; while

causing a pressure gradient between the outside and the inside of the tube to be established and to be maintained with the pressure outside is greater than that inside to collapse the

Com. Specn. 18 pages;

Drwgs. 5 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 24-F; 158-D; 195-D-[GROUPS—LV]; LII(2) & XXIX(3)]

170815

Int. Cl.: B 60 T 15/00.

B 61 H 11/00.

"A CONTROL VALVE DEVICE FOR A RAILWAY TRAIN WITH A FLUID PRESSURE CHARGED PIPE INTERCONNECTED BETWEEN ADJOINING CARS".

Applicant: AMERICAN STANDARD INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 40 WEST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10018, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

(1) CHARLES L. WEBER, JR.
(2) JAMES E. HART.

Application No. 172/MAS/88 filed on March 16, 1988.

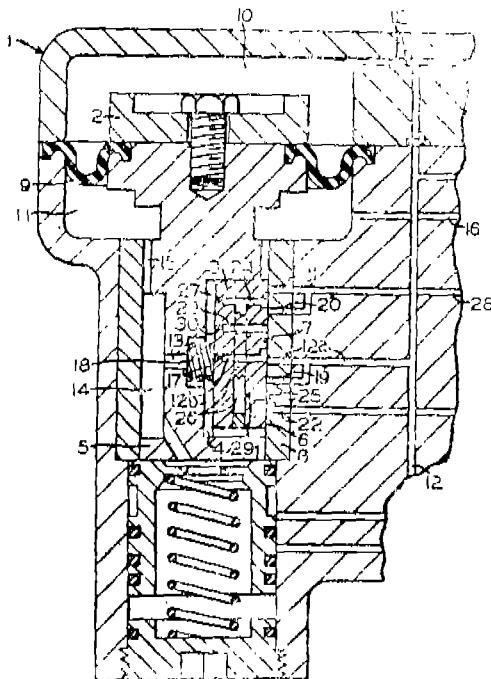
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

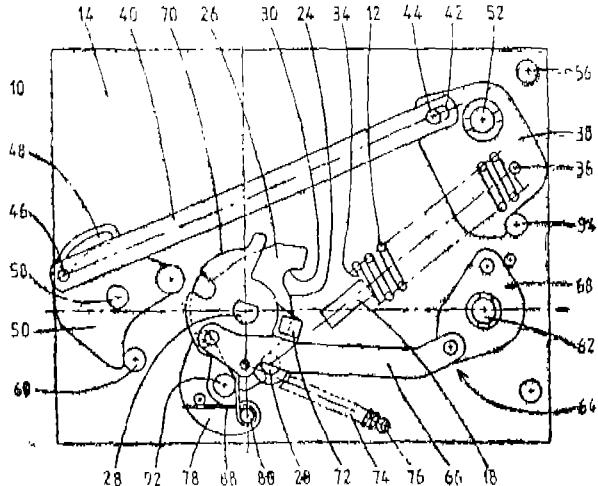
A control valve device for a railway train with a fluid pressure charged pipe interconnected between adjoining cars responsive to a reduction of the brake pipe fluid pressure at an emergency rate to provide an emergency brake application comprising :

- (a) a housing having a cavity;
- (b) a piston member in said cavity forming therewith first and second pressure chambers on opposite sides thereof having fluid pressure communication with said brake pipe;
- (c) a slide valve seat fixed in said cavity and having a face portion;
- (d) a slide valve member carried in a recess of said piston member for movement therewith, said recess being communicated with said second chamber, said slide valve member having a face portion engageable with said face portion of said slide valve seat;
- (e) a first flow path having first restrictor means via which fluid under pressure is exhausted from said second chamber having :
 - (i) a first passage in said slide valve seat having one end opening of said face portion thereof and the other end open to atmosphere; and
 - (ii) a second passage in said slide valve member having one end opening at said face portion of said slide valve member and the other end opening into said recess;
- (f) a second flow path having third restrictor means via which fluid under pressure is exhausted from said brake pipe to provide a local reduction of said brake pipe fluid pressure in addition to said selective reduction having :
 - (i) a fifth passage in said slide valve seat having one end opening at said face portion thereof and the other end connected to said brake pipe; and
 - (ii) a sixth passage in said slide valve member having one end opening at the face portion thereof and the other end opening into said second passage;
- (g) a third flow path having second restrictor means via which fluid under pressure is exhausted from said second chamber having :
 - (i) a third flow path having second restrictor means one end opening at said face portion thereof and the other end opening into said first passage; and
 - (ii) a fourth passage in said slide valve member having one end opening at the face portion

thereof and the other end opening into said recess.

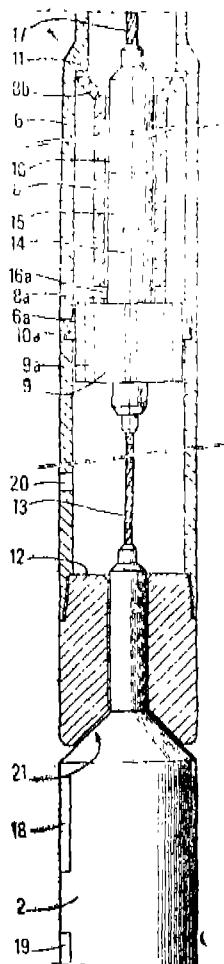


of the toggle (16) in rotation and a latching lever (78) of the main crank (26), said lever being automatically actuated to an unlocked position when the toggle (16) is in the vicinity of, the dead-point.



Com. 12 pages;

Drawgs. 5 sheets



Ind. Cl. : 126-B, 131 A₃ [GROUP LVIII(6),
XXVIII(3)] 170817

Int. Cl.⁴ : E 21 B 23/00, 47/00

A DEVICE FOR CARRYING OUT MEASUREMENTS
AND/OR WORKS IN A WELL PORTION.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A
FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF 4, AVENUE DE BOIS
PREAU, 92502 RUEIL MALMAISON (FRANCE).

Inventor : CHRISTIAN WITTRISCH.

Application No. 187/MAS/88 filed on 22nd March

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

Device for carrying out measurements and/or works in a well portion with an assembly of measuring and/or working instruments located at the lower end of a drill string, comprising means cooperating with said end of drill string holding said assembly as an extension of said end of drill string when said assembly is in an engaged position and designed to be inoperative when said assembly is in a disengaged position, and said means having a seat, a base and a link cable

Com. Specn. 19 pages:

Drawgs. 4 sheets

Ind. Class : 69-N [GROUP—LIX(1)] 170818

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 H 33/34

A DIFFERENTIAL HYDRAULIC JACK FOR OLEOPNEUMATIC CONTROL OF ELECTRIC CIRCUIT-BREAKERS.

Applicant & Inventor : CLAUDE ALAIN GRATZMULLER, OF 30 AVENUE GEORGES MANDEL, 75116 PARIS, FRANCE, A FRENCH CITIZEN.

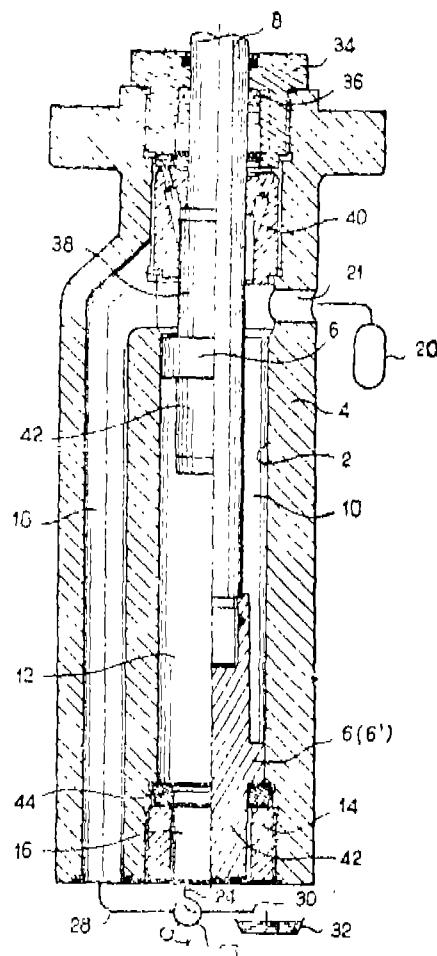
Application No. 204/MAS/88 filed March 30, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A differential hydraulic jack for oleopneumatic control of electric circuit-breakers, comprising a cylinder, a piston and an emergent piston-rod which define within the cylinder an annular chamber on one side of the piston and a main chamber on the other side of the piston, said emergent piston-rod being coupled with the moving contact of the circuit-breaker, said annular chamber being continuously connected to a source of hydraulic fluid under high pressure and said main chamber being provided in the corresponding end of the cylinder with a supply/drain orifice for said chamber, a damping extension stud being carried by said piston on that face which is directed toward the main chamber and being adapted to cooperate with a damping ring floatably mounted around the supply/drain orifice, wherein the said piston is in direct

metal-on-metal contact with the internal surface of the said cylinder; the damping ring constitutes an end-of-travel stop for the said piston; said ring is provided with a first annular sealing zone on its radial annular surface which is directed toward the main chamber and with a second annular sealing zone on its opposite radial annular surface, said first and second zones being adapted to form first and second valves providing a seal respectively with the aforesaid piston face and with the cylinder end when the piston is located at its end of travel.



Com. 24 pages;

Drwgs 3 sheets

Ind. Class : 95-K [GROUP—XLIII(2)]

170819

Int. Cl. : B 25 B 23/14; 13/00.

A NOVEL TORQUE WRENCH.

Applicant : EDUARD WILLE GMBH & CO., OF LINDE-NALLEE 27, D-5600 WUPPERTAL 12, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

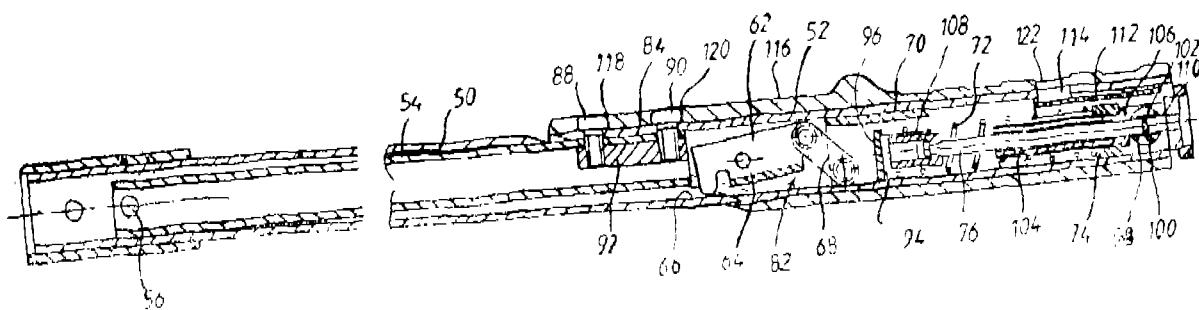
Inventor : KLAUS NEUHAUS.

Application No. 212/MAS/88 filed April 4, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

A novel torque wrench, comprising an elongated outer housing (50) providing an accommodation for a tool (58) at one end of said housing, an inner part (54) extending in the said outer housing (50) pivotally connected thereto in the proximity of a first end of the torque wrench, a handle portion (52) disposed at the second opposite end of the torque wrench and rigidly attached to said inner part (54), and a spring loaded toggle lever mechanism (82) acting between the said handle portion (52) and the said outer housing (50) to retain the inner part and the said handle portion (52) and said outer housing (50) in a first relative position, the said toggle lever mechanism having adjustable bias means (72) and yielding when the torque exerted on the said tool (58) exceeds a threshold value determined by said bias means (72), the yielding of the toggle lever mechanism permitting pivotal movement between the said outer housing (50) and the said inner part (54) from said first relative position to a second relative position.



Com. 17 pages;

Drwgs 2 sheets

Ind. Class : 172-E [GROUP--XX]

170820

Int. Cl. : B 65 H 75/02.

YARN PACKAGE HOLDERS.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

- (1) WALTER HOFTI.
- (2) URS KOLLER.
- (3) ROBERT AMMANN.

Application No. 868/MAS/89 filed November 28, 1989.

Convention date : April 22, 1985. (No. 85 101 172; Great Britain).

Divisional to Patent No. 167086 (70/MAS/86); Antedated to January 31, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A package holder for use in winding of yarn packages comprising an arm (38) adapted to support a bobbin tube (44) and pivotable about a first axis (20) as a yarn package forms on the tube and pivotable about a second axis (36) transverse to the first to enable mounting of tubes in and removal of tubes from the holder, a first member (52) movable with said arm during pivoting thereof about said first axis (20), a second member (54) engaged by the first, there-being relative movement of said members during pivoting of the said arm (38) about said first axis (20), means urging said members into contact in a zone of contact which is spaced from said transverse axis, and biasing means (42) for biasing said arm into a predetermined angular position about said transverse axis, the biasing means being adapted to compensate a turning effect on said arm produced by the contact between the members.

Com. 16 pages;

Drwgs. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 32 B.

170821

Int. Cl. 4 : C07C 7/163

HYDROGENATION PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A HIGHLY SATURATED HYDROCARBON STREAM.

Applicant : UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WITH ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICE LOCATED AT 25 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, DUFF PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors : RAYMOND RUSSELL HERBER & ANGELO PAUL FURFARO.

Application for Patent No. 180 DEL 87 filed on 03 Mar. 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A hydrogenation process for producing a highly saturated hydrocarbon stream which comprises the steps :

(a) passing a feedstream comprising a C₅-plus paraffinic hydrocarbon and an olefinic hydrocarbon having the same number of carbon atoms as said paraffinic hydrocarbon and hydrogen into a first hydrotreating zone maintained at conventional hydrotreating conditions and containing a bed of known solid hydrotreating catalyst comprising a group VIII metal to produce a hydrotreating zone effluent stream which comprises said paraffinic hydrocarbons, olefinic hydrocarbons at a concentration less than 0.2 mole percent, a portion of said hydrogen and a light by-product hydrocarbon having fewer carbon atoms than said paraffinic hydrocarbon;

(b) passing the hydrotreating zone effluent stream into a fractionation column operated at known conditions effective to separate entering hydrocarbons into a net bottoms stream comprising said paraffinic hydrocarbon and a net overhead stream comprising hydrogen and said by-product hydrocarbon;

(c) removing a sidestream which comprises said paraffinic and said olefinic hydrocarbon from the fractionation column at a point immediately above a bottoms liquid retention volume provided in the bottom of the fractionation column, with the sidestream having a flowrate equal to substantially all of the liquid flowing downward through the fractionation column at this point;

(d) passing the sidestream and hydrogen through a second hydrotreating zone, which second reaction zone contains a bed of conventional hydrogenation catalyst comprising a Group VIII metal and is operated at olefin hydrogenation conditions between 120 to 200 degrees C and a pressure of 140 to 2100 kpa selected to produce a second reaction zone effluent stream comprising the paraffinic hydrocarbon and hydrogen and containing less than 0.02 mole percent olefins;

(e) passing the said second reaction zone effluent stream into the bottoms liquid retention volume of the fractionation column, which is operated at a lower pressure than the second hydrotreating zone to promote hydrogen separation; and

(f) removing the net bottoms stream of the column as a product stream having an olefin content of less than 0.05 mole percent.

(Complete Specification 14 Pages

Drawing 1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 205 B

170822

Int. Cl. 4 : B60C 3/00.

MOBILE TIRE CURING UNIT.

Applicant : The FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A., OF 1200 FIRESTONE PARKWAY, AKRON, OHIO 44317, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : KARL JACOB SIEGFENTHALER & ROBERT SCHLEMMER.

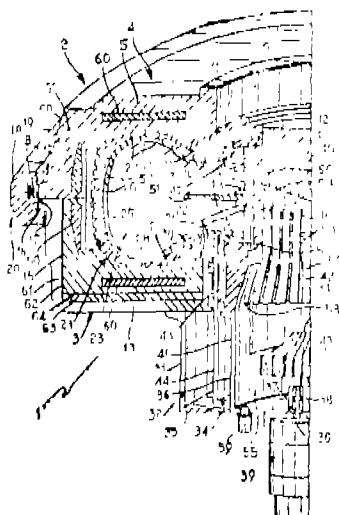
Application for Patent No. 434 DEL 87 filed on 19 May 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A mobile tire curing unit (1) comprising a mold (2) and means (20) for interconnecting two mold halves (3,4) in a releasable manner; said two mold halves (3,4) are combined to make an annular chamber (23) for receiving a green tire (24); characterised by further comprising a closed pneumatic circuit (58) for recirculating pressurized fluid curing media, said closed pneumatic circuit (58) is associated with a first one of said mold halves (3,4) and is made of an elastomer curing bladder (50), to expand inside said annular chamber (23), a casing (35), and supply and return duct means (56, 57) for said curing media, said duct means (56,57) interconnecting said curing bladder (50) and said casing (35); a fan (40) being housed inside said casing (35), for force circulating said curing media inside said closed pneumatic circuit (58); an inlet valve (59) for charging said curing media into said closed pneumatic circuit (58); and heating

means (52) being provided within said closed pneumatic circuit (58), for heating said curing media supply.



(Claims 2)

A clamp binder for closing a hose or bag shaped packing, said clamp binder comprising two opposed clamping means, at least two connecting means connecting said clamping means to each other thereby defining an annular space therebetween for confining in said annular space, said hose or bag shaped packing to be bound, locking means located on at least one of said clamping means for inter-locking said two clamping means to each other through at least one of said connecting means, characterised by said clamping means being constituted by substantially straight clamping beams, said beams being substantially parallel to each other and spaced by a distance less than the spacing between said connecting means, said connecting means being in the form of laterally protruding leg members integral with one of said clamping beams so as to define with said clamping beam, a rigid U-Shaped member with a straight bottom portion, holes provided on the other clamping beam to receive said leg members, arresting means located on and projecting from the free ends of said leg members for being received into said holes alongwith the ends of said leg members, said arresting means being repressible from the opposite end of the holes into the ends of said leg members for widening the cross-sectional area of the leg ends to effect a retraction locking of the leg members in said holes.

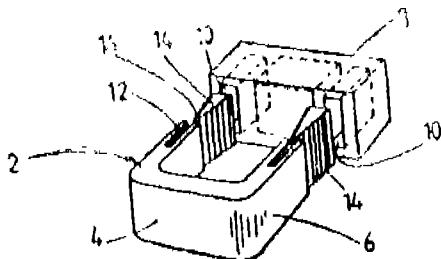


Fig-1

(Comp. Specn. 31 Pages

Drg. Sheet 3).

Ind. Cl. : 40H.

170825

Int. Cl. : B01D 53/02.

AN APPARATUS FOR USE IN A HEAT AND MASS EXCHANGE, PRESSURE AND/OR THERMAL SWING ADSORPTION PROCESS.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors : PETER JOHN DAVIDSON & WARWICK JOHN LYWOOD.

Application for Patent No. 469/Del/87 filed on 02 Jun 1987.

Convention dates 24 Feb 1987 & 12 Jun 1986/8704243 & 8614297/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 11)

An apparatus for use in a heat and mass exchange, pressure and/or thermal swing adsorption process for separating a feed gas containing a more readily adsorbed component, or components, and a less readily adsorbed component, or components, into a first stream that is enriched, relative to said feed gas, in respect of said less readily adsorbed component, or components, and a second stream that is enriched, relative to said feed gas in respect of said more readily adsorbed component, or components, comprising.

(a) a vessel containing a bed of an adsorbent material effective to adsorb said more readily adsorbed component, or components, preferentially relative to said less readily

adsorbed component, or components, (b) inlet means to supply to said vessel said feed gas, and (c) outlet means for recovering said first and second gas streams separately from said vessel, characterised in that the bed of adsorbent material consists of one or more units each having plurality of substantially parallel passage extending therethrough, each unit having at least 20 passages per cm² of the cross-sectional area of said unit, and the number and cross-sectional area of said passages in each unit being such that each unit has a geometric voidage of not more than 0.45.

(Comp. Specn. 20 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 179A X L(6).

170826

Int. Cl. : B65 D 39/00, 45/00.

VESSEL INCORPORATING A CLOSING DEVICE PARTICULARLY FOR USE AS A STORAGE HOPPER OF A SHAFT FURNACE.

Applicant : PAUL WURTH S. A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE GRAND-DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG, OF 32 RUE D' ALSACE, L-1122, LUXEMBOURG, GRAND-DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG.

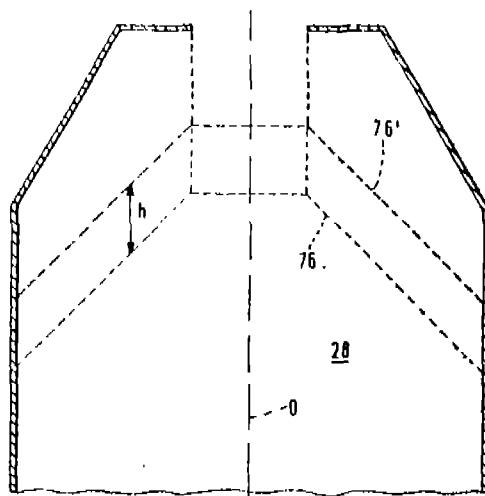
Inventors : MAILLIET PIERRE & SCHILZ GERMAIN.

Application for Patent No. 493/Del/87 filed on 9 Jun 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims-3)

A vessel incorporating a closing device, particularly for use as a storage hopper of a shaft furnace, and comprising a sealing valve (44) carried by one end of a control arm (68) inside the vessel (28) and cooperating with a seat (54) around a top central opening of the vessel (28), a mechanism for operating the valve (44) said mechanism comprising a hollow rotary support (60) housed about an axis of rotation (X) of the support (60) in a leaktight bearing (62) on the wall (58) of the vessel (28) and connected to the other end of the control arm (68) by means for permitting axial displacement of the valve (44) in relation to its said seat (54) characterised in that said rotary support (60) is mounted on said vessel wall adjacent said vessel opening with the axis of rotation (X) of said support being at an acute angle with respect to a vertical axis (O) of the opening of the vessel whereby said valve on being opened penetrates less deeply into the vessel thereby raising the maximum charging level of the vessel.



(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. Sheet 8).

Ind. Cl. : 190 B

170827

Claims 3

Int. Cl⁴ : B64B 1/24.

AN IMPROVED AEROENGINE GAS TURBINE.

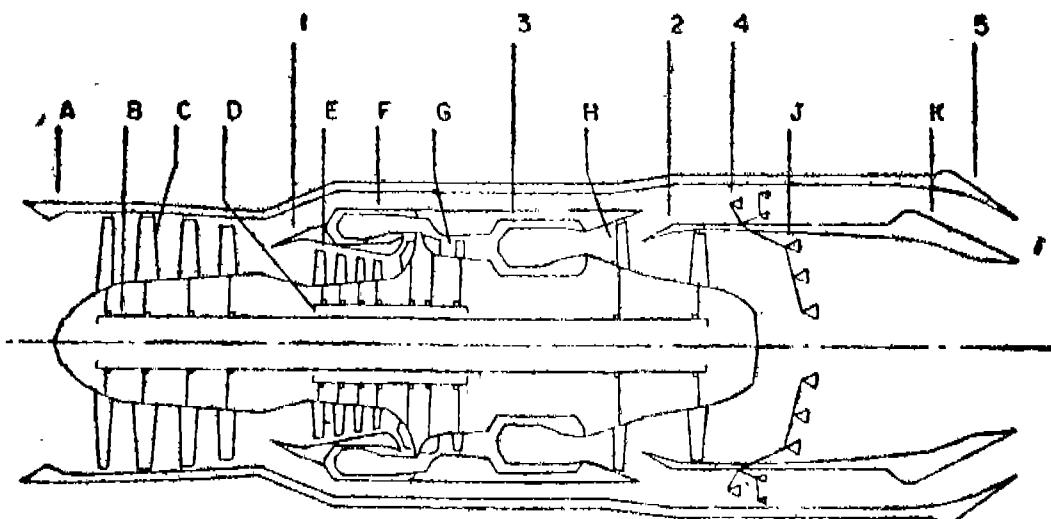
Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : KULAVEERAN MURUGESAN, SREENIVASAN RAMAMURTHY, STHANU SUBRAMANI SANKARA NARAYANAN.

Application for Patent No. 721/Del/87 filed on 19 Aug 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

An improved aeroengine gas turbine, which comprises a variable air intake (A), a low pressure spool (B), with low pressure fan stages (C), driven by low pressure turbine stages (H), an optional intermediate pressure spool with intermediate pressure compressor stages, driven by intermediate pressure turbine stages, a high pressure spool (D) with high pressure compressor stages (E), driven by high pressure turbine stages (G), a combustion chamber (F), an afterburner (J), and a variable nozzle (K), characterised by a movable mechanical device (1) being placed after the low pressure fan stages (C), another identical movable mechanical device (2) consisting of a plurality of petal shaped leaves each leaf hinged at one end and deflected at the other end by means of a piston rod, the second moveable mechanical device (2) being placed in between two stages of the low pressure turbine (H), an inter-stage reheat combustion chamber (3) being placed after the high pressure turbine (G), another separate afterburner (4) and variable nozzle (5) being provided in a concentric manner in the outer duct.



(Complete Specification 11 Pages

Drawing Sheets 3).

Ind. Cl. : 35E.

170828

Int. Cl⁴ : C04B 35/10.

A LOW MOISTURE REFRACTORY COMPOSITION CONTAINING 45–50% ALUMINA SUITABLE FOR PREPARING REFRACTORY CASTABLES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventors : ANUKUL CHANDRA DAS, GOUTAM BANERJEE AND SACHCHIDANANDA KUMAR.

Application for Patent No. 779/Del/87 filed on 3 Sep 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 7

A low-moisture refractory composition containing 45–50% alumina suitable for preparing refractory castables, which have the specific properties as therein described which comprises :

- (i) 65–85% by weight of graded aluminous aggregate
- (ii) 4–25% by weight of sillimanite sand

(iii) 4–6% by weight of calcium aluminate cement.

(iv) 4–6% by weight of ultrafine spherical silica west such as here described.

(v) 0.05 to 0.25% by weight of deflocculants, such as herein described the product (i) to (iv) having the chemical composition and physical properties as herein described.

Complete Specification 16 Pages

Ind. Cl. : 40B IV (1).

170829

Int. Cl⁴ : B01J, 21/02, 23/70, 29/04.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HIGH SILICA ZEOLITE CATALYST COMPOSITE MATERIAL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001.

Inventor : RAJIV KUMAR.

Application for Patent No. 784/Del/87 filed on 7 Sep 1987.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

149931	150249	150636	151122	151273	151437	151551
152378	152675	152836	152912	153020	153021	153992
154209	154820	155063	155073	155099	156242	156667
156755	156969	157133	157134	157135	157137	157274
157419	157420	157772	157820	158022	158205	158207
158382	158408	158451	158453	158455	158662	158761
158784	158785	158790	159401	159949	160118	160413
160645	160721	161003	161181	161320	161347	161351
161439	161865	161888	162004	162034	162705	162776
163244	163377	163704	163872	164147	164393	164492
164558	164674	164677	164831	164890	165353	165399
165496	165611	165621	165642	165655	165656	165714
165735	165745	165747	165789	165819	166041	166071
166073	166213	166302	166500	166580	166606	166694
166695	166705	166816	166846	166902	166985	166998
167050	167052	167075	167079	167090	167091	167127
167136	167144	167163	167189	167198	167213	167236
167252	167272	167336	167337	167338	167409	167427
167428	167431	167433	167467	167468	167476	167525
167774	167807	167820	167842	167871	167880	167881
167882	167889	167907	167908	167965	167969	167970
168020	168095	168183	168188	168217	168236	168237
168249	168250	168258	168272	168279	168288	168289
168311	168314	168326	168482	168483	168484	168485
168486	168487	168488	168511	168512	168548	168576
168626	168912	169011	169056.			

CESSATION OF PATENTS

156810	156812	156813	156815	156816	156817	156828
156829	156833	156834	156837	156839	156840	156842
156844	156845	156848	156849	156851	156852	156856
156857	156861	156865	156866	156868	156871	156872
156877	156880	156882	156883	156892	156902	156905
156907	156908	156912	156913	156916	156919	156923
156924	156925	156926	156929	156932	156940	156943
156944	156947	156949	156951	156952	156953	156955
156958	156959	156961	156962	156967	156968	156970
						156971.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 162595 dated the 7th Dec 1984 made by Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft on the 22nd July 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 30-11-1991 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 166200 dated the 6th July, 1988 made by Dr. Niharendu Bikas Sinha, on the 1st July 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 30-11-1991 has been allowed the said Patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry :

Class 1. 163503. Universal Utilities of C-20, "Everest", 156, Tardco Road, Bombay-400034, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Aiding rollers for blinds". August 6, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163961. Bhavin Industries, 25/5-A, Gali No. 17, Vishwas Nagar (behind Sawaran Cinema), Shahdara, Delhi-32, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Baby Tricycle". December 30, 1991.

Class 1. No. 164005. Peico Electronics & Electricals Limited of Shivasagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road Worli, Bombay-400018, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Flood Light". January 15, 1992.

Class 1. No. 164006. Peico Electronics & Electricals Limited of Shivasagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli Bombay-400018, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Street Light". January 5, 1992.

No. 164007. Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Ltd. of Saki Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Knob for cistern". January 15, 1992.

Class 1. Nos. 164047 & 164048. Capt. Kawal Raj Sadana (Retd.) trading as The Vavalier, C-99, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi, India, Indian. "Door handle". January 30, 1992.

Class 3. No. 163343. Sivanesan Company, Waikiki Complex, 289, Purasawalkam High Road, Madras-600007, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Handle". June 25, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163371. Pratap Plastics, B-106, Virwani Industrial Estate, Off : Western Express Highway, Goregaon (E), Bombay-63, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Plastic Clip". July 3, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163396. Intouch Plastics, Partnership Firm of 20, Nand Deep Industrial Estate, Kondivita Lane, Off : Andheri-Kurla, Andheri (East), Bombay-400059, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Compass". July 10 1991.

Class 3. No. 163469. Ashish Enterprises, Irani Building, Ground floor, 303, Cawasji Street, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Key Chain". July 29, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163475. Polyset Plastics Pvt. Ltd. of A-44/45, MIDC, Marol Industrial Estate, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093, Maharashtra, India, "Water Carrier". July 30, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163482. Sonic Electrochem Pvt. Ltd., 38, Patel Nagar, Indore-452001, M.P., India. "Mosquito Repellent". August 1, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163486. Balkrishna Tyres, Indian Company of 305, Creative Industrial Estate, N. M. Joshi Marg, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India. "Tyres". August 1, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163487. Balkrishna Tyres, Indian Company of 305, Creative Industrial Estate, N. M. Joshi Marg, Bomhay-400011, Maharashtra, India. "Tyre". August 1, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163523. Balsara Hygiene Products Ltd., Indian Company of 43, N. Master Road, Fort, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India. "Tooth Brush". August 16, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163772. Balsara Hygiene products Ltd., Indian Company of 43, N. Master Road, Fort, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India. "Tooth Brush". November 11, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163825. Empire Trading Co., C-113, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110028, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Cabinet for transistor radio". Novmeber 25, 1991.

Class 3. 163876. Hindustan Lever Ltd. of 165/166. Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". Priority date May 31, 1991 (U.K.)

Class 3. No. 163966. Hindustan Lever Ltd. of 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India. "Toothbrush". December 30, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163969. McDowell & Co. Ltd., Indian Company of McDowell House, 3, Second Line Beach, P.O. Box-36, Madras-600001, T. N., India. "Bottle". December 31, '91.

Class 3. No. 163972. Chanda Plastics, C-536, Veer Savarkar Marg, Opp : New Electric Office, Sec. 25, Ulhasnagar-421004, Maharashtra, India, Indian Proprietary Concern. "Safety Razor Box". January 1, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164070. Varun Enterprises, Vishwakarma Building, 2nd floor, Central Avenue Road, Chembur, Bombay-400071, Maharashtra, India, Indian Proprietary Firm. "Comb". February 12, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164174. Pratap Plastics, B-106, Virwani Industrial Estate, Off : Western Express Highway, Goregaon (E), Bombay-63, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Clip". March 23, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164175. Pratap Plastics, B-106, Virwani Industrial Estate, Off : Western Express Highway, Goregaon (E), Bombay-63, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Soap Box". March 23, 1992.

Clas 13. No. 164026. Smt. Madhu, 27, Pusa Road, New Delhi-110005, India, Indian, "Piggy bank (Gulhak). January 21, 1992.

Copyright extended for the 2nd period of five years.

Nos. 163319, 158162, 163042, 162617, 158782, 158783, & 161047. Class 1.

Nos. 163324, 157463, 163363, 157846, 163041, 158035, 158182, 158183, 158082, 158110, 158111, 158141, 161048 & 156982. Class 3.

No. 161049. Class 4.

No. 163192. Class 12.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents, Designs
& Trade Marks.